

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2.61

7542?

LIBRARY
RECEIVED



U. S. Department of Agriculture



White
Nursery
Service



HAND BOOK
AND
PRICE LIST

WHITE NURSERY
SERVICE

Mecklenburg, N. Y.

Telephone:

Trumansburg 85-F-2

Introduction

The list contained herein is designed primarily to acquaint you with the various plants we grow. Rather than pricing several sizes of the same plant, only one or two prices are listed for comparative purposes. Other sizes are available at proportionate prices. In addition to the plants listed, we have small quantities of some of the more unusual plants, new introductions, patented types, and potted specimens on display at the nursery. We are continually adding new varieties as they are introduced. Through trade channels we can obtain any plant in any size you may wish.

DISPLAY GARDEN

We cordially invite you to visit the nursery where we have planted many varieties for the purpose of giving you an opportunity to study and become familiar with the better hardy varieties. The nursery is located in the village of Mecklenburg, Schuyler County, ten miles west of Ithaca on Route 17.

PLANTING SERVICE

We maintain experienced and responsible landscape service crews, who are available at all times to properly plant, grade, or develop any area. These men are capable of any outdoor construction, including fencing, wall and flagstone work, pools, walks, and the like. Estimates on any landscape development or problem will be given without obligation.

DELIVERIES

During the season, our trucks frequently pass most points within a 20 mile radius of the nursery, and deliveries will be made at no additional cost when they may be incorporated in our regular trips.

GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name, and to be live and healthy at the time of sale. Any plant materials grown and planted by our crews will be fully guaranteed for one year from date of planting, any plant failing to live to be replaced without cost, excepting should failure result from causes over which we have no control.

USING THE LIST

To avoid confusion, all plants are listed by their proper botanical name, arranged alphabetically as "Evergreens," "Trees," "Shrubs" or "Perennials." An index of common names follows which should enable you to locate any common plant name easily.

INDEX OF COMMON NAMES

EVERGREENS

<i>Common Name</i>		<i>Botanical Name</i>
Arborvitae	See	Thuja
Douglas Fir	"	Pseudotsuga
Firs	"	Abies
Hemlock	"	Tsuga
Larch	"	Larix
Pine	"	Pinus
Spruce	"	Picea
Tamarack	"	Larix
Yews	"	Taxus

SHRUBS

Acacia	See	Robinia
Almond	"	Prunus
Althea	"	Hibiscus
Arrowwood	"	Viburnum
Barberry	"	Berberis
Bayberry	"	Myrica
Beautybush	"	Kolkwitzia
Blueberry	"	Vaccinium
Bridalwreath	"	Spiraea
Burningbush	"	Evonymus
Butterflybush	"	Buddleia
Chokeberry	"	Aronia
Coralberry	"	Smyphoricarpos
Cranberry	"	Viburnum
Dogwood	"	Cornus
Elderberry	"	Sambucus
Goldenbell	"	Forsythia
Honeysuckle	"	Lonicera
Jetbead	"	Rhodotypos
Kerria	"	Kerria
Lilac	"	Syringa
Mockorange	"	Philadelphus
Nannyberry	"	Viburnum
Ninebark	"	Physiocarpus
Pearlbush	"	Exochorda
Plum	"	Prunus

SHRUBS (*Continued*)

<i>Common Name</i>		<i>Botanical Name</i>
Privet	See	Ligustrum
Quince	"	Cydonia
Siberian Peatree	"	Caragana
Smokebush	"	Rhus
Snowball	"	Viburnum
Snowberry	"	Symphoricarpos
Spicebush	"	Benzoin
St. Johnswort	"	Hypericum
Sumac	"	Rhus
Sweetshrub	"	Calycanthus
Syringa	"	Philadelphus
Weigela	"	Weigela
Wayfaringtree	"	Viburnum
Wahoo	"	Evonymus
Winterberry	"	Ilex
Witchhazel	"	Hamamelis

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Ash	See	Fraxinus
Beech	"	Fagus
Birch	"	Betula
Cherry	"	Prunus
Crabapple	"	Malus
Dogwood	"	Cornus
Elm	"	Ulmus
Fringetree	"	Chionanthus
Hawthorn	"	Crataegus
Honeylocust	"	Gleditsia
Judas Tree	"	Cercis
Larch	"	Larix
Locust	"	Robinia
Magnolia	"	Magnolia
Maple	"	Acer
Mountain Ash	"	Sorbus
Oak	"	Quercus
Poplar	"	Populus
Plane	"	Platanus
Plum	"	Prunus
Redbud	"	Cercis

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

<i>Common Name</i>		<i>Botanical Name</i>
Russian Olive	See	Eleagnus
Shadblow	"	Amelanchier
Sourgum	"	Nyssa
Sweetgum	"	Liquidambar
Sycamore	"	Platanus
Tree-of-Heaven	"	Ailanthus
Tupelo	"	Nyssa
Walnut	"	Juglans
Willow	"	Salix

VINES AND GROWDCOVERS. See separate section for each.

PERENNIALS

Adams Needle	See	Yucca
Avens	"	Geum
Baby's Breath	"	Gypsophila
Balloonflower	"	Platycodon
Beardtongue	"	Pentstemon
Bellflower	"	Campanula
Blanket Flower	"	Gallardia
Bleedingheart	"	Dicentra
Bugle	"	Ajuga
Bugloss	"	Anchusa
Buttercup	"	Ranunculus
Butterfly Bush	"	Buddleia
Candy Tuft	"	Iberis
Carnation	"	Carnation
Chinese Delphinium	"	Delphinium
Christmas Rose	"	Helborus
Columbine	"	Aquiligia
Clematis	"	Clematis
Cone Flower	"	Rudbeckia
Coral Bells	"	Heuchera
Corn Flower Aster	"	Stokesia
Cranes Bill	"	Geranium
Daisy	"	Chrysanthemum
Day Lily	"	Hemerocallis
English Ivy	"	Hedra Helix

PERENNIALS (*Continued*)

<i>Common Name</i>		<i>Botanical Name</i>
Evening Primrose	See	Oenothera
False Dragon Head	"	Physostegia
Ferns	"	Ferns
Flag	"	Iris
Flax	"	Linium
Fleabane	"	Erigeron
Flowering Spurge	"	Euphorbia
Forget me not	"	Myosotis
Fuchsia	"	Fuchsia
Garland Flower	"	Daphne
Gas Plant	"	Fraxinella
Germander	"	Teucrium
Globe Flower	"	Trollius
Grasses	"	Grasses
Ground Ivy	"	Nepeta
Heather	"	Calluna
Herbs	"	Herbs
Hollyhocks	"	Hollyhocks
House Leak	"	Sempervivum
Knapweed	"	Centaurea
Larkspur	"	Delphinium
Lavender	"	Lavandula
Leopardbane	"	Daronicum
Lily of the Valley	"	Convallaria
Lungwort	"	Pulmonaria
Marguerite	"	Anthemis
Meadow Rue	"	Thalictrum
Michaelmas Daisy	"	Aster
Moneywort	"	Lysmachia
Monks Head	"	Aconitum
Morning Glory	"	Calystegia
Moss Pink	"	Phlox
Mums	"	Chrysanthemum
Myrtle	"	Vinca
Oriental Poppy	"	Papaver Orientalis
Oswego Tea	"	Monarda
Jacob's Ladder	"	Polemonium
Japanese Anemone	"	Anemone Japonica
Japanese Spurge	"	Pachysandra

PERENNIALS (*Continued*)

<i>Common Name</i>		<i>Botanical Name</i>
Painted Daisy	See	Pyrethrum
Partridge Berry	"	Mitchella
Pea	"	Liathrus
Peony	"	Paeonia
Peppermint	"	Mentha
Pinks	"	Dianthus
Phlox	"	Phlox
Plaintain Lily	"	Funkia
Primrose	"	Primula
Purple Rockress	"	Aubretia
Red Hot Poker	"	Tritoma
Rock Madwort	"	Alyssum
Rockress	"	Arabis
Rock Rose	"	Helianthemum
Rose	"	Rosa
Sea Pink	"	Statice
Siberian Wallflower	"	Cheiranthus
Snow in Summer	"	Cerastium
Speedwell	"	Veronica
Spiderwort	"	Tradescantia
Stone crop	"	Sedum
Summer Lilac	"	Buddleia
Sunflower	"	Helianthus
Sweet William	"	Dianthus
Tickseed	"	Coreopsis
Trailing cup flower	"	Nierembergia
Violet	"	Viola
Virginia Blue Bells	"	Mertensia
Wondwort	"	Stachys
Yarrow	"	Achillia

EVERGREENS

ABIES—Fir

Balsamea—Balsam fir—60' Glossy, deep green needles. Most widely used as Christmas trees. Needs moist rich soil.

18 to 24" \$1.00 4 to 5' \$2.50

Concolor—Silver or White fir—80' Most outstanding of fir family. Symmetrical growth, soft, bluish foliage. Much better as specimen than Blue Spruce.

15 to 18" \$1.25 5 to 6' \$6.00

JUNIPERUS—Cedar

Chinensis—Chinese Juniper. Soft, gray-green foliage. Best in full sun.

3 to 4' \$2.25

Chinensis Pfitzeriana—Pfitzeriana Juniper. One of the most widely planted and satisfactory evergreen. Best in sun, spreading habit of growth.

2 to 2½' \$3.00

Communis Depressa Plumosa—Andorra Juniper. Low, spreading, seldom over 15" high. Turns deep purple-red in fall, changing to gray-green in spring. Likes sun.

10 to 12" \$.75 2 to 2½' \$2.25

Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper. Trailing, soft blue-gray foliage. Excellent on banks and poor soils. Seldom over 12" in height.

18 to 24" \$1.75

Sabina—Savin Juniper. Spreading, dense and upright growing plant. Deep green foliage. Seldom over 4'.

12 to 18" \$1.00 2 to 2½' \$2.50

Sabina Tamarisifolia—Tamarix Juniper. Similar to above, except foliage much finer in texture, tending toward blue.

2 to 3' \$2.50

Virginiana—Redcedar. Native tree, tolerates dry, poor soil, sometimes reaches 30'.

4 to 5' \$3.25

LARIX—Larch

Europea—European Larch. Unusual in that it sheds all of its needles in the fall. Likes moisture. Attractive new foliage in spring.

2 to 3' \$.75

PICEA—Spruce

Canadensis—Canada or White Spruce. Compact, symmetrical, native evergreen. Rapid growth, reaching 50'.

12 to 15"	\$.50	2 to 3'	\$1.75
-----------	--------	---------	--------

Excelsa—Norway Spruce. One of the oldest evergreens in cultivation, tolerates most soils. Excellent screen.

12 to 15"	\$.50	2 to 3'	\$1.25
-----------	--------	---------	--------

Pungens Glauca Kosteri—Koster Blue Spruce.
Best blue.

12 to 15" \$2.25 18 to 24" \$3.50 5 to 6' \$8.00

PINUS—Pine

Mugho Mugho—Mugho Pine. Dwarf, compact, deep green. Excellent as hedge, may be sheared and restricted.

8 to 10" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	\$.75	21½ to 3'	\$3.25
--------------------------	--------	-----------	--------

Resinosa—Red or Norway Pine. Massive, tall growing, easily adapted to most soils. Deep green, 4" needles.

18 to 24"	\$1.00	5 to 6'	\$4.25
-----------	--------	---------	--------

Strobilus—White Pine. To 80'. Soft gray-green, compact foliage. Tolerates some moisture. Excellent screen or in mass planting, rapid grower.

18 to 24" \$.50	5 to 6' \$3.50
------------------	----------------

Sylvestris—Scotch Pine. Most rapid grower of the pines. Tolerates poor and dry soil. Rugged and picturesque.

18 to 24"	\$.90	4 to 5'	\$2.50
-----------	--------	---------	--------

PSEUDOTSUGA—Fir

Douglasi—Douglas Fir. Soft, light bluish foliage, rapid grower, adaptable to most soils. Good hedge or screen.

12 to 15"	\$.75	4 to 5'	\$3.25
-----------	--------	---------	--------

TAXUS—Yew

Cuspidata—Spreading Japanese Yew. Best of the evergreens for foundation planting. Deep green foliage, easily sheared, bright red berries, tolerates shade. Excellent hedge.

12 to 15"	\$1.25	3 to 3½'	\$6.50
-----------	--------	----------	--------

TAXUS—Yew (*Continued*)

Cuspidata Nana—(*Brevifolia*) Dwarf Japanese Yew. Compact variety of above. Tightly clustered needles.

10 to 12" \$1.25 1½ to 2' \$4.25

Media—Intermediate Yew. A more upright growing form of above. We have several types of this plant ranging from upright shrubs to round, compact dwarfs.

18 to 24" \$2.50 2 to 2½' \$4.25

Media Hicksi—Hick's Yew. Upright, columnar type. Excellent for tall, narrow hedges, or specimens.

18 to 24" \$2.25 2 to 2½' \$3.00

THUJA—Arborvitae

Occidentalis — American Arborvitae, or White Cedar. Widely known ornamental. Good as screen or hedge plant. Best in sun, good soil.

12 to 15" \$.50 3 to 4' \$1.75

Occidentalis Compacta—Compact form of above.

3 to 4' \$3.50

Occidentalis Globosa—Globe Arborvitae. Round, globe shaped, compact. Excellent small hedge. Likes sun.

12 to 15" \$.75 18 to 24" \$1.50

Occidentalis Pyramidalis—Pyramidal Arborvitae. Upright, compact and columnar form of above. Useful as accent.

15 to 18" \$.85 3 to 4' \$2.50

Occidentalis Wareana—Ware or Siberian Arborvitae. Thick, bronzy, compact foliage. Good hedge or specimen.

2 to 3' \$2.25

Plicata—Great Western Arborvitae. Similar to American Arborvitae, excepting foliage thicker and more compact. Good hedge, bronze-green foliage.

12 to 15" \$.50 3 to 4' \$1.75

TSUGA—Hemlock

Canadensis — Canadian Hemlock. Withstands shade, heavy shearing. Compact, bright green. Useful as specimen or hedge.

12 to 15" \$.75 5 to 6' \$5.75

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS—Tree-of-Heaven. 60'

Glandulosa—Rapid grower, withstands drought, smoke, adverse conditions well. 5 to 6' \$1.00

AMELANCHIER—Shadblow or Juneberry. 20 to 25'

Canadensis—Early white flowers, followed by berries in late summer. Ideal as specimen or against evergreen background. Likes good drainage, tolerates some shade. 4 to 5' \$1.00

ACER

Dasycarpum—60 to 80' Silver or cut leaf Maple. Very rapid grower, semi-weeping branches, weak wooded at maturity. Underside of leaves white.

8 to 10' \$1.50

Negundo—60' Box Elder or Black Maple. Very rapid growth. Useful for retaining banks or for quick screen.

5 to 6' \$1.25

Palmatum Astropurpurem—8 to 10' Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Compact shrubby type. Useful as accent or specimen plant. B & B 18 to 24" \$3.50

Platanoides—90' Norway Maple. Round headed, dense foliage. Useful street tree. Tolerates adverse conditions well, easily moved. Dense shade.

6 to 8' \$2.50

Platanoides Schwedleri — 90' Schwedler Red Maple. Blood red leaves in early spring, changing to very dark green. Same type as Norway Maple.

6 to 8' \$4.00

Rubrum—80' Scarlet or Red Maple. Bright red flowers in early April. Attractive red and yellow foliage in fall, and gray bark during winter. Tolerates water and shade. Useful as street tree.

6 to 8' \$1.25

Saccharum—80' Sugar or Hard Maple. Most widely used of the maples. Symmetrical shape, attractive fall foliage.

6 to 8' \$1.50

3 to 4" caliper \$15.00

BETULA

Lenta—45' Sweet or Black Birch. Graceful, small and open headed tree. Bark similar to cherry,

BETULA (*Continued*)

interesting in winter because of glossiness. Source of oil of wintergreen. Prefers deep rich soil.

6 to 8' \$2.25

Papyrifera—60' White or Paper Birch. Attractive bark thruout year, yellow foliage in fall.

5 to 6' \$2.25

B&B clumps of 3 stems 6 to 8' \$7.50

CARAGANA—Siberian Peatree

Arborescens—20' Yellow pea-like flowers in late spring. Very upright growth, making it useful as accent among spreading shrubs or for hedges. Very hardy, tolerates most soils, prefers sun.

4 to 5' \$.75

CERCIS—Redbud or Judas tree

Canadensis—30' Broad, open round head. Rosy purple flowers in April. Useful as specimen or against evergreen background.

5 to 6' \$1.25

CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree

Virginica—25' Unusual shrubby type small tree, unusual white flowers late in June. Free flowering, tolerates shade.

18 to 24" \$.50

CORNUS—Dogwood

Florida—35' White flowering dogwood. Low, spreading head with horizontal branches. Excellent flowering habit, deep scarlet fall foliage and scarlet berries. Ideal specimen. Tolerates shade, likes good drainage.

3 to 4' \$.75 3 to 5 stem 15' clumps, B&B \$15.00

Florida Rubra—Red flowering type of above.

18 to 24" B&B \$1.25 5 to 6' \$5.00

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn

Cordata—Washington Thorn 25' Dense foliage, round head late seasoned flowers, scarlet fruit and foliage in fall. One of best for fruiting. Horizontal branching habit makes it good as hedge, screen or specimen.

3 to 4' \$1.50

Crus-galli—Cockspur Thorn 25' Attractive flower fruit, and large 3" thorns. Prefers dry, gravelly soil.

Good hedge or specimen. 3 to 4' \$1.75

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn (*Continued*)

Oxyacantha—English Hawthorn 15' Scarlet fruit,
useful as above thorn. 3 to 4' \$1.25

Oxyacantha Pauli—Paul's Scarlet Thorn. Scarlet,
double-flowering type. 3 to 4' \$2.50

Punctata—Spotted Hawthorn 30' Native. Useful
hedge or screen. Flowers in early June.

3 to 4' \$.75

ELEAGNUS—Russian Olive

Angustifolia—20' Pale yellow flowers and fruit,
light gray-green leaves, making it unusual color in
plantings. Good background. 45' \$.60

EVONYMUS—See Shrub Section**FAGUS—Beech**

Americana—American Beech 60' Light gray,
smooth bark. Slow growing, long lived. Good
specimen. 6 to 8' \$4.50

Sylvatica Riversi—Purple Beech—Deep purple
leaves. 2 to 3' B&B \$4.50

FRAXINUS—Ash

Americana — American White Ash 100' Tall
headed, symmetrical native tree. Practically pest-
free. Brilliant yellow in fall. Good street or speci-
men tree. 6 to 8' \$1.25

GLEDITSIA—Honey Locust

Triacanthos—60' Large, picturesque broad head.
Yellow fall foliage. Heavily thorned, adapting it to
hedges. 3 to 4' \$1.00

JUGLANS—Walnut

Nigra—Black Walnut 120' Useful nut and timber
tree, prefers rich soil. 5 to 6' \$1.25

LIQUIDAMBAR—Sweetgum

Styraciflua—100' Unusual star-shaped flowers,
turning scarlet in fall. Useful as specimen or street
tree. 2 to 3' B&B \$1.25

MAGNOLIA—Magnolia

Soulangiana—Saucer Magnolia 20' Large 4 to 5"
flowers in early spring. Needs rich soil, should be
somewhat sheltered. 3 to 4' B&B \$4.50

MALUS—Flowering Crabs

Arnoldiana—Arnold Crab 10' Early, rose colored flowers, on slender drooping stems. Bright yellow fall fruit. 3 to 4' B&B \$1.25

Hopa—Red flowering Crab 15' Deep red flowered, very hardy, very showy fruit. 3 to 4' B&B \$1.25

Ioensis Plena—Bechtel Crab—One of latest flowering, small, compact plant, double pink flowers.

2 to 3' B&B \$1.50

Sargenti—Sargent Crab—Dwarf, white, abundant showy fruit. Good in small gardens.

3 to 4' B&B \$1.50

Spectabilis—Chinese Crab. 15 to 20' Large, double pink flowers, profusely produced. Fragrant.

3 to 4' \$1.25

Theifera—Tea Crab 18 to 20' Rose-red buds, opening to pale pink. Free flowering, bright yellow fruit. Picturesque horizontal branching.

3 to 4' B&B \$1.75

NYSSA—Tupelo or Sourgum 60'

Sylvatica—Very picturesque at maturity. Brilliant red leaves in fall. Tolerates wet soils.

3 to 4' \$1.25

PLATANUS—Plane or Sycamore

Orientalis—London Plane 90' Useful street tree, withstands adverse conditions. Interesting bark.

5 to 6' \$2.00

POPULUS—Poplar

Alba Bolleana—Bolleana Poplar 60' Very columnar, gray trunk and stems, under side of leaves downy white, upper side deep green, making for striking contrast.

6 to 8' \$1.25

Nigra Italica—Lombardy Poplar 70' The common spire-like poplar. Useful wind-break, screen, accent.

10 to 12' \$1.25

PRUNUS—Cherry and Plum

Cerasifera Pissarti—Newport Plum 20' Deep purple-red leaves throughout year, red fruit in fall. Good specimen.

4 to 5' B&B \$1.25

Sieboldi—Siebold Japanese Flowering Cherry 30' Double pink flowers.

3 to 4' B&B \$2.50

QUERCUS—Oak

Alba—White Oak 75' Long lived. Broad, open head. Needs rich soil. 6 to 8' \$2.25

Coccinea—Scarlet Oak 75' Round, symmetrical top. Likes dry, well-drained soil. 6 to 8' \$2.50

Palustris—Pin Oak 75' Very symmetrical in growth, making it an excellent street tree. Attractive fall coloring. Tolerates very wet soil.

5 to 6' \$1.50

Rubra—Red Oak 90' One of best shade trees. Most rapid grower of oaks, tolerates clay soil. Good street tree. 6 to 8' \$2.25

RHUS—Sumac—See Shrub Section**ROBINIA—Locust or Acacia**

Hispidia—Rose Acacia 15' Rose-pink pea-like flowers in late June. Excellent hedge or screen.

18 to 24" \$.60

Pseudoacacia—Black Locust 80' Fragrant white flowers in June. Rapid grower. 10 to 12' \$1.50

SALIX—Willow

Babylonica — Babylon Weeping Willow 30' Branches touching ground. 5 to 6' \$1.25

Blanda—Wisconsin Weeping Willow 30' Attractive olive-green branches, grows similar to above.

5 to 6' \$1.25

Discolor—Pussywillow 15' Useful native for quick screen or wet areas. 5 to 6' \$.75

Niobe—Golden Bark Weeping Willow 40' Bright yellow stems and bark make this tree interesting thruout the year. 5 to 6' \$1.25

Purpurea—Red Stem Willow 12' Shrubby type. Bright gray foliage and red stems make attractive contrast. 3 to 4' \$1.00

Tortusa—Pigtail Willow. Unusual twisting stems and leaves make this an interesting specimen.

3 to 4' \$1.25

SORBUS—Mountain Ash

Aucuparia—European Mountain Ash 45' Bright orange fall fruit. Tolerates most soils.

6 to 8' B&B \$2.25

ULMUS—Elm

Americana—American Elm 100' Well known native elm.

6 to 8' \$1.25 4 to 5" caliper 20 to 30' \$15.00

Pumila—Dwarf Asiatic Elm 45' Rapid in growth. Dense, compact foliage. Very useful for dense hedge. Hedge grade, branched to ground.

3 to 4' \$.50 Tree shaped 5 to 6' \$1.25

SHRUBS**ARONIA**

Arbutifolia—Red chokeberry 6 to 8' Brilliant scarlet berries during fall and early winter. Attractive fall foliage. Irregular growth habits.

18 to 24" \$.40

Melanocarpa—Black chokeberry 6 to 8' Black fruited and similar to above. 18 to 24" \$.40

AZALEA

Arborescens—Sweet azalea 10' Tinted pink-white blossoms. B & B 18 to 24" \$2.25

Calendulacea—Flame azalea 4' Orange red.

18 to 24" \$2.25

Roseum—Downy pinxterbloom 6' Native of this region, late blooming. B & B 18 to 24" \$1.25

Vaseyi—Pinkshell azalea 8' Semi-double flowers, light blush pink. B & B 18 to 24" \$2.50

Viscosa—Swamp azalea 8' White pink-tinted.

B & B 18 to 24" \$2.25

BENZOIN

Aestivale—Spicebush 10' Very early bright yellow flowers, followed by brilliant scarlet berries. An attractive native plant. 2 to 3' \$.50

BERBERIS

Thunbergi—Japanese barberry. The familiar hedge and border plant.

Seedlings 6 to 8' \$6.00 per 100 18 to 24" \$.30

Thunbergi Atropurpurea—Red leaf barberry. A brilliant red leaf form of above. Coloring best when planted in full sun only.

8 to 12" \$.25

18 to 24" \$.75

CALLUNA

Vulgaris—Scotch Heather—See Perennial Section.

CALYCANTHUS

Florida—Sweetshrub or Carolina Allspice 4 to 5'
Unusual fragrance of leaves and odd deep brown
red flowers in June make this an interesting plant.
Needs rich soil, some protection. 2 to 3' \$.40

CARAGANA

Arborescens—Siberian Pea Tree—See Tree Section.

CEANOTHUS

Americanus—Jersey tea 3' Good in dry, poor
soils, adapted to shade. Good "fill" plant.
12 to 18" \$.50

CHIONANTHUS—White fringetree—See Tree Section.

CORNUS

Ammonum—Silky dogwood 6 to 8' Deep coral
stems, small white flowers in June. Good near
water and dampness. Should have lots of room.

3 to 4' \$.50

Mas—Cornelian Cherry 8 to 10' Very early
flowering, brilliant yellow. Excellent background
shrub. Large, round top. 18 to 24" \$.60

Paniculata—Gray dogwood. Usually 3 to 4' Ex-
cellent for mass plantings because of brilliant
purple fall foliage and white berries. Very hardy,
tolerating poor dry soils. Good on banks.

18 to 24" \$.35

3 to 4' \$.50

Stolonifera—Red osier dogwood 7 to 8' Deep red
stems makes this interesting thruout the year.
Excellent as background plant where it has lots of
room. Tolerates very wet soil. Excellent in combi-
nation with the yellow stem type, especially in
winter.

18 to 24" \$.30

4 to 5' \$.60

Stolonifera Flaviramea—Yellow stem dogwood. A
brilliant yellow stem variety of above.

2 to 3' \$.40

3 to 4' \$.60

COTONEASTER

Divaricata—Spreading Cotoneaster 5 to 6' Deep
green, small, dense leaves. Scarlet fruit in Septem-

COTONEASTER (*Continued*)

ber. Excellent foliage plant. Leaves turn deep scarlet in fall. 10 to 15" \$.75

Lucida—Inky Cotoneaster 8 to 10' Similar foliage characteristics of above. Blue-black berries in profusion in the fall. 18 to 24" \$.75

CYDONIA

Japonica—Japanese flowering quince 4 to 5' Brilliant flowering habit, bronze foliage in the fall, and excellent fruit make this good specimen or border plant. Reaches several feet in spread at maturity. Good for informal hedges. Fruit makes excellent jelly.

12 to 18" \$.30 18 to 24" \$.50

Japonica Pygmea—A dwarfed variety of above.

12 to 18" \$.50

DAPHNE

Cneorum—See Perennial Section.

Mezereum—February Daphne 3 to 4' Lilac flowers in profusion during late March or early April. Neat foliage. Scarlet berries in late summer. Good as specimen in the border, or with evergreens. Likes good drainage and partial shade.

B&B 12 to 15" \$.75 18 to 24" \$1.50

DEUTZIA

Gracilis—Slender Deutzia 2' Covered in May with star-shaped white flowers. Compact. Likes good drainage.

12 to 15" \$.35 18 to 24" \$.60

Scabra—"Pride of Rochester" 8' Large double pinkish-white star-shaped flowers in late June. Upright in growth.

18 to 24" \$.30 4 to 5' \$.75

ELEAGNUS — Angustifolia — Russian Olive — See Tree Section.

EVONYMUS

Alatus—Winged euyonymus 8' Erect growing shrub, with unusual corky wings on stems. Brilliant pink foliage in fall, and orange bittersweet-like fruit make it a specimen. 3 to 4' \$1.50

EVONYMUS (*Continued*)

Alatus Compacta—A dwarf variety of above, seldom growing over 4' 2 to 3' \$1.25

Europeus—European Burning Bush 20' Bright green new growth, and profuse fruiting. Leaves change to deep purple in fall. 2 to 3' \$1.50

ELSHOLTZIA

Stauntoni—3' Very late flowering, deep purple. Compact border shrub. Needs some protection.

18 to 24" \$.60

EXOCHORDA

Grandiflora—6' Pearlbush Brilliant white perfectly round buds, opening into white flowers in early May. Slender branched, sparse foliage. Should have under-planting of low growing plants. 2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.75

FORSYTHIA

Intermedia—Showy border forsythia. This variety best of forsythias for border or specimen planting. 2 to 3' \$.35 4 to 5' \$.60

Intermedia Spectabilis—8' A hybrid type of above with deeper yellow flowers.

2 to 3' \$.35 4 to 5' \$.60

Suspensa—Weeping Forsythia 4' Almost vine-like in growth. Can be trained as climbing vine or trail walls or banks. 2 to 3' \$.40

Viridissima—Greenstem Forsythia 8 to 10' Characteristic flowers, largest growing of forsythias. Excellent as screen plant.

5 to 6' \$.60

HAMAMELIS

Virginia—Witch-hazel 10 to 12' Upright in growth, symmetrical. Flowers in November or during winter months. Small bright yellow flowers. Likes shade and moist soil.

2 to 3' \$.50 4 to 5' \$1.50

Vernalis—Vernal Witch-hazel 6 to 8' A more compact type. 15 to 18' \$.50

HIBISCUS

Syriacus—Rose of Sharon or Althea 10 to 12' Flowers very late in summer at a time when there

HIBISCUS (*Continued*)

are few flowers. Runs thru many colors. Makes good flowering hedge or screen.

18 to 24" Hedge grade \$.25

Named varieties 18 to 24" \$.60

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens—Snowhill Hydrangea 6' Large, globe shaped white flowers in mid summer. Tolerates shade and slight moisture

18 to 24" \$.35

Paniculata Grandiflora—Peegee Hydrangea 10' Early fall, large compact white flowers changing to russet. Likes rich soil. May be used as hedge.

18 to 24" \$.30

3 to 4' \$.60

Quercifolia—Oakleaf Hydrangea 6' Thick, deep green, large oak-like leaves are the chief interest of this shrub.

12 to 18" \$.50

HYPERICUM

Prolificum—Shrubby St. Johnswort 2½' A small, compact, yellow flowering plant. Neat foliage, flowers over long period in mid summer.

12 to 15" \$.35

ILEX

Verticillata—Winterberry 5 to 6' Little known native holly. Has brilliant scarlet berries which remain for some time into winter. Tolerates wet, cool soils, but will grow well on others.

18 to 24" \$.35

2 to 3' \$.50

KERRIA

Joponica Floroplano—Japanese Kerria 3 to 4' Double, bright yellow buttercup-like flowers. Yellow green stems. Attractive in winter.

18 to 24" \$.50

KOLKWITZIA

Amiabilis—Beautybush 5 to 6' Abelia-like flowers. Open growth. Occasionally some branches winter kill, hence needs mild protection.

18 to 24" \$.60

LIGUSTRUM

Amurense—Amur River Privet. 12' The hardiest of the hedge privets. Upright in habit.

12 to 18" \$.15

LIGUSTRUM (*Continued*)

Ibodium—Hardy California Privet 10' A hybrid type. Useful as specimen. 3 to 4' \$.35

Ibota Regelianum—Regels Privet 6' A broad spreading type, very hardy. Makes excellent border or specimen plant because of mound-like shape.

12 to 18" \$.35 B&B 3 to 3½' \$1.00

Vulgare—European Privet 10' Bright black, showy berries in fall. Waxy green foliage. Interesting as large specimen or for rapid screen.

18 to 24" \$.30 3 to 4' \$.50

Vulgare "Lodense"—Lodense Privet 2' A compact, dense variety of above. Excellent as boxwood substitute. May be kept sheared into many shapes.

12 to 15" \$.35

LONICERA

Fragrantissima—Fragrant Honeysuckle 8' As its name implies. Dark green foliage. Tends to be semi-evergreen. Low, widespreading.

18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.50

Morrowi—Morrow Honeysuckle 8' Light gray-green foliage. Flowers creamy white, fruit red. One of the heaviest berry-bearers grown. Should have lots of room, as it usually spreads double its height. Good as mass or screen.

18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.50

Tartarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle 15' Similar to Morrow, except it is twice as high as spread. Pinkish flowers, red fruit.

18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.50

MYRICA

Carolinensis—Northern Bayberry 5' Gray, shot-like berries retained thruout winter make it attractive. Tolerates dryness and poor soils. Best used in masses. 15 to 18" \$.50

PHILADELPHUS

Coronarius—Sweet Mockorange 10' Very hardy, tolerates most any soil. Profuse large, white, scented flowers in late spring. Good in background or as specimen. 2 to 3' \$.50

PHILADELPHUS (*Continued*)

Grandiflora — Big Scentless Mockorange 15'
Flowers as above, little fragrance. Large scale
plant for backgrounds, screens and the like.

4 to 5' \$.60

Lemoinei—Lemoine Mockorange 5' Hybrid type,
of more compact and refined nature than above.
Flowers scented. Excellent in masses.

18 to 24" \$.35

Virginal—Virginal Mockorange 10' Double
flowering hybrid. Upright in growth.

18 to 24" \$.35 4 to 5' \$1.00

PHYSIOCARPUS

Opulifolius—Ninebark 8' Spirea-like flowers in
June. Rough, shining, peeling bark interesting in
winter. Background. Likes moist soils.

3 to 4' \$.50

PRUNUS

Glandulosa Trichostyla Sinensis—Double white
flowering almond. 5' Well known for flowering
habit.

2 to 3' \$.60

For Other *Prunus*—See Tree Section

RHODODENDRON

Carolinensis—Carolina Rhododendron 5 to 6'
Shell pink or white blossoms. Evergreen.

15 to 18" \$3.25

Catawbiense—Catawba Rhododendron 6'

B&B 15 to 18" \$3.25

Maximum—Rosebay 12' The largest leaved and
tallest of this family. Magenta flowers.

B&B 18 to 24" \$2.50

RHODOTYFOS

Kerriodes—Jetbead 5 to 6' White, single rose-
like flowers from early June till frost. Neat ap-
pearing plant, liking shade and tolerating dryness.
Attractive bright green foliage.

18 to 24" \$.30

2 to 3' \$.50

RHUS

Canadensis—Fragrant Sumac 3' Very low grow-
ing, spreading plant. Attractive foliage, coloring to

RHUS (*Continued*)

deep red in fall. Excellent in masses or as "face plant" in front of others. Excellent on banks.

2' \$.40

Copallina—Shining Sumac 4 to 5' Bright, waxy leaves. Attractive in masses. Fruit and foliage attractive in fall. Excellent on barren banks.

2 to 3' \$.60

Cotinus—Smoketree 10' Distinctive loose, airy, fluffy flowers in late May covering entire plant. Attractive round leaves. Good as specimen.

12 to 15" \$.50

Glabra—Smooth Sumac 10' Native. Rich foliage both in summer and fall. Brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves make it good accent plant in fall. Likes dry open soils.

2 to 3' \$.35

Typhina—Staghorn Sumac 15' Largest of Sumacs. Foliage and fruit similar to Smooth Sumac. Since it tends to height, best used in backgrounds.

2 to 3' \$.35

ROSA

Blanda—Meadow Rose 3' June flowering. Dark red almost spineless stems. Free spreading. Very hardy, excellent as mass planting or on banks.

18 to 24" \$.35

Nitida—Bristly Rose 3' Nicest of native types. Very thorny, covered with deep pink flowers in late June. Interesting foliage. Good as foundation plant against others or as masses. 18 to 24" \$.35

Hugonis—Father Hugo's Rose 5' Yellow, single flowers in late May. Bright red stems, attractive foliage. Excellent as specimen or in masses. Very hardy.

2 to 3' \$.50

Rugosa—Luxuriant foliage, perpetual blooming, scarlet fruit make this interesting. One of best in either white or deep red.

2 to 3' \$.50

Wichuriana—Memorial Rose. Trailing type rose, very hardy and disease free. Free blooming, fragrant, semi-evergreen foliage. Makes excellent ground cover on steep banks, as it roots wherever it touches.

18 to 24" \$.35

ROSA (*Continued*)

Climbers, Ramblers, Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Roses—Many varieties on hand at all times. Field grown or in pots, from \$.50

SAMBUCUS

Canadensis—American Elder 10' Covered with white flowers in July, followed by characteristic purple berries. Tolerates moisture. Good as background or in masses. 2 to 3' \$.35

Racemosa—Scarlet Elder 10' A scarlet fruited type, flowering and fruiting about a month before the American type. Fruit attractive at a time when berries are scarce. 2 to 3' \$.50

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—Anthony Waterer Spirea 3' Dwarf, compact, free flowing from June till frost. Excellent foreground plant, as masses, or as small hedge. Very hardy.

12 to 15" \$.35 2 to 2½' \$.60

Arguta—Garland Spirea 5' One of first spireas to blossom. White flowers, neat foliage make it good in masses. 2 to 3' \$.35

Billiardi—Billiard Spirea 3 to 6' Tall, dense spikes of bright pink flowers five to eight inches long, in August make this a fall attraction. Likes moisture. Good in naturalistic plantings.

2 to 3' \$.35

Reevesiana—Reeves Spirea 5' Graceful, spreading plant with double white flowers appearing at time of Van Houtte Spirea, but lasting much longer.

15 to 18" \$.40

Tricocarpa—Korean Spirea 4' Flowers before Van Houtte, interesting foliage, drooping habit make it a variation in spireas. 2 to 3" \$.40

Van Houtte—Van Houtte Spirea 8' Perhaps the most widely planted plant. Good backgrounds or masses.

18 to 24" \$.30 5 to 6" \$.75

SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosus Laevigatus—Garden Snowberry 5' Neat foliage, large waxy white fruit in fall make

SYMPHORICARPOS (*Continued*)

this attractive. Excellent on banks, in masses or for backgrounds. Spreads rapidly. Tolerates shade.

18 to 24" \$.30 3 to 4' \$. 40

Vulgaris—Coralberry or Indian Currant 3'

Foliage similar to above, but plant smaller. Berries bright purple-red in fall. Good on banks, as masses.

18 to 24" \$.30 3 to 3½' \$.40

SYRINGA

Persica—Persian Lilac 10' Smallest of lilacs. Flowers after common lilac. Foliage neater and smaller than common lilac. Either pale lilac or pure white flowers. 2 to 3' \$.60

Villosa—Late Lilac 15' May be used as small tree. Deep green, large waxy leaves and late flowering habit make it an interesting lilac. Excellent specimen.

2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.60

Vulgaris—Common Lilac 15 to 20'

Purple 18 to 24" \$.35 4 to 5' \$.60

White 18 to 24" \$.50 4 to 5' \$.75

Vulgaris Hybrids

18 to 24" \$.75 3 to 4' \$1.50

Charles Tenth—Single, red purple

Michael Buckner—Double, mauve

Dame Blanch—Double, white

Alphonse Lavalle—Double, lavender

Gaudechaud—Double, deep lilac

VACCINIUM

Pennsylvanicum—Blueberry 5' Useful as masses, because of intense fall coloring and neatness of growth. B&B 2 to 3' \$.50

VIBURNUM

Acerfolium—Maple Leaf Viburnum 4 to 5' Native, withstands shade. Black fruit, attractive fall deep red foliage. 2 to 3' \$.50

Americanum—American Cranberrybush 8' Brilliant scarlet berries, heavy, coarse leaves. Best in backgrounds. Likes rich soils.

18 to 24" \$.50 2 to 3' \$.60

VIBURNUM (*Continued*)

Carlesi—Fragrant Viburnum 4' Highly scented, waxy pink-white flat flowers in early spring. Neat foliage and growth make it ideal specimen.

18 to 24" B & B \$1.75

Dentatum—Arrowwood 10' Glossy, neat foliage and large white clusters of flowers in June, followed by blue-black berries. Excellent native. Tolerates moisture.

18 to 24" \$.30

2 to 3' \$.50

Lantana—Wayfaring Tree 15' First viburnum to bloom, in late May. Red berries turning later to black. Good in masses or backgrounds.

18 to 24" \$.40

Lentago—Nannyberry 20' Native, useful for dense, tall backgrounds. Creamy white flowers followed by drooping black fruit.

4 to 5' \$1.25

Tomentosum—Doublefile Viburnum 7' Large, flat topped shrub, wide spreading branches. Rich, heavy leaves turning deep purple in fall. Flat white flower clusters.

3 to 4' \$.60

Tomentosum Plicatum—Japanese Snowball. As above except that flowers form round, compact, showy head. Likes good soil.

2 to 3' \$.50

WEIGELIA

Rosea—Pink Weigelia 6' June flowering, pink. Needs full sun, good soil, lots of space. Good in masses.

18 to 24" \$.35

3 to 4' \$.50

Eva Rathke—Crimson Weigelia As above, except more or less continuous flower of deep scarlet. Use as accent plant.

18 to 24" \$.50

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

All three year plants unless otherwise mentioned.

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia—Woodbine. Brilliant fall foliage and purple fruit. Withstands shade. \$.35

Tricuspidata—Veitch Ivy. Rapid in growth, clings to cement or brick, rich fall color. \$.50

ARISTOLICHIA

Sipho—Dutchman's pipe. Huge leaves. Good screen. \$.75

BIGNONIA

Radicans—Trumpet creeper. Rapid grower, orange to red, five inch trumpet flowers in fall. \$.50

CELASTRUS

Orbiculata—Oriental bittersweet. Berries, bright yellow foliage in fall. Rapid grower. Excellent screen. Berry-bearing plants. \$.40

Scandens—American bittersweet. Similar to above. \$.35

CLEMATIS

Paniculata—Japanese virgin's bower. Small white flowers covering plant in September. \$.40

Hybrids—Like cool roots, rich soil. \$.75

Henryi—Single, large white flowers.

Jacqmanni—Single, large deep purple flowers.

Lawsoniana—Large, blue flowers.

Texensis—Scarlet.

EVONYMUS

Radicans — Evergreen bittersweet. Inch long. Waxy, evergreen leaves. Excellent groundcover. 2 yr. \$.35

Radicans vegetus—Big leaf winter creeper. Similar habits as above, except has larger, round leaves. 2 yr. \$.50

HEDERA

Helix—English Ivy—See Perennial Section.

LONICERA

Japonica Halliana—Hall's Japanese honeysuckle. Good vine or groundcover on steep banks. Fragrant. \$.25

Sempervirens—Scarlet honeysuckle. As above, except scarlet flowers. \$.50

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis—See Perennial Section.

POLYGONUM

Auberti—Silver lace vine. Very rapid grower. Covered with small, white flowers in fall. \$.50

VINCA*Minor*—See Perennial Section.**WISTARIA***Sinensis*—Chinese wistaria. Grafted blues. \$1.25**PERENNIALS****ACHILLEA—Milfoil or Yarrow***Millefolium roseum*—Rosey Milfoil 18" Finely cut deep green foliage, pink flowers in dense heads all summer. \$.25*Perry's White*—1 to 2' White flowers in sprays from June to August. Nothing better for cutting. \$.25**ACONITUM—Monkshood***Fischeri*—2' to 3' Dwarf variety with dark blue flowers thru September and October. Hardest and most useful of all the Aconites. \$.40**AJUGA—Bugle***Reptans*—3" to 4" Deep purplish blue flowers, with bronzy foliage. \$.25*Reptans Variegata*—Same height. Rosettes of palest green and white foliage with short spikes of light blue flowers. Very effective. \$.30**ALYSSUM—Rock Madwort***Argenteum*—15" Showy yellow flower heads in clusters all summer. Leaves silvery beneath. \$.25*Saxatile Compactum*—9" to 12" Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in the spring. Very compact and showy. \$.25**ANCHUSA—Sea Bugloss***Italica Dropmore*—4' to 5' Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and thru the summer. \$.30*Myosotidiflora*—1½' Dainty blue "forget me not" type flowers in the spring. Compact foliage, stands shade. \$.30**ANEMONE—Japonica***September Queen*—2' An attractive semi-double rosy red. Blooms from August until frost. \$.30*Whirlwind*—Like above except that flowers are double white. \$.30

ANTHEMIS—Hardy Marguerite

Moonlight—2½' Fine border Plant. Covered with pale yellow daisy-like flowers thruout the summer. Excellent for cutting. Flowers are about 2½' in diameter. \$.40

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Canadensis—18" to 24" Native columbine. A very graceful and attractive plant that flowers very early in a range of most attractive colors. Excellent for naturalizing in sun or shade. \$.20

Chrysantha—2' to 3' Golden columbine. Dainty yellow long spurred plant that blooms for two months. \$.25

Chrysantha Alba—2' to 3' A white form of the above. \$.25

Long Spurred Hybrids—2' A wonderful strain of long spurred plants. A large range of color—Most of the flowers are bi-colored. \$.25

ARABIS—Rockress

Alpina—8" A dense carpet of pure white flowers. Good for cutting and lasts a long time in bloom. Early spring. \$.25

Rosabella—10" A neat upright plant producing clear pink flowers well above the foliage. A worthy new introduction. \$.40

ARMERIA—Sea Pink or Thrift

Maritima—3" to 6" Grass-like tufts of evergreen foliage with pale pink or white flowers rising above the foliage on stiff wiry stems in May and June. \$.25

ASTER—Michaelmas Daisy

Frikarti—Wonder of Staffa—2' to 2½' Lavender blue flowers from 2 to 2½" across, produced from June 1st 'till heavy frost.

ASTER—Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters

Countess of Dudley—15" A charming clear pink with a yellow eye. Very compact and showy. \$.30

Niobe—Same as above, but white with yellow eye. \$.30

Victor—Vivid lavender blue flowers, same form and blossoming period as other dwarf Asters. \$.30

AUBRIETIA—Purple Rock Cress

Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed—6" to 8" New large flowering varieties in many shades. This makes a striking arrangement when planted with *Airibis* (white) and *Alyssum* (yellow) for they are all semi-dwarf and flower at the same time.

BUDDLEIAS

Charming—5' to 6' A striking plant, in flower from the middle of June until frost. Heads are round and solid, and open to the full length in a clear lavender pink. \$.50

Dubonnet—5' to 6' Solid well rounded spikes in the exact color of the French wine. Under intense sunshine or bright lights it becomes almost red. \$.75

Orchid Beauty—5' to 6' Near the well known *Fortune* in color, but twice the plant. Soft lilac with a brilliant orange eye. Exceptionally long flower spikes. \$.75

Royal Purple—5' to 6' The reddest of them all. Perfect in every respect. \$.75

CALLUNA

Hardy Heather—These are delicate little evergreen plants, very effective in landscapes. Their growth is very neat and attractive. They produce pretty delicate flowers along the branches. They thrive in shade as well as in the sun, making ideal plants for borders, especially around *Rhododendrons* and *Azaleas*.

Erica Carnea—6" Nodding bell shaped flowers of bright rosy carmine. Spring. \$.50

Vulgaris Alba—12" Blossoms in late August with white bell shaped flowers along the stems. \$.50

CALYSTEGIA—Morning Glory

Pubescens Flora Plena—Double pink perennial morning glory. Valuable prostrate plant of neat habit. Produces all summer double funnel shaped lilac pink flowers about two inches across. Does well in exposed places. \$.40

CAMPANULA—Bellflower (Perennial varieties only)

Carpatica—8" Small species growing in compact tufts. Flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. Blooms from June to October. \$.30

Carpatica Alba—8" A pure white form of the above. \$.30

Carpatica Variety Dahurica—18" In June and July has large close heads of deep blue flowers. \$.30

Persicifolia—2' Pretty blue bells, flowers thruout the summer. \$.30

Persicifolia Alba—Same as above with handsome white flowers. \$.30

Persicifolia Double White—A lovely double form of the above. \$.30

CARNATION

Allwoodi Double—10" to 14" Flowers of good size are produced profusely, in a large range of colors. Very fragrant. \$.30

CENTAUREA—Knapweed

Montana—2' Perennial Cornflower. Large blue flowers from July to September. \$.25

CERASTIUM—Snow in Summer

Tomentosum—4" to 6" Creeping plant with silvery foliage and a profusion of white flowers. Blooms most of the summer. \$.20

CHEIRANTHUS—Siberian Wallflower

Allioni—1' Dazzling orange flowers, blossoming from May to September. \$.25

Golden Bedder—Same as above except vivid yellow. \$.25

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Daisies and Mums

Maximum—Shasta Daisy Chiffon—18" A dainty frilled shasta. Blooms from June to September. \$.25

Hardy Border Mums—12" to 18" Variety of shades. Blossoms from October until killing frosts. \$.25

Korean—2' Slightly dwarf. Very early flowering mums in a variety of lovely colors. Early flowering with hundreds of blossoms. \$.25

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (*Continued*)

New Spoon Mums—2' A distinct new race introduced for the first time in 1940. Long tubular petals flatten at the tips so that each represent a miniature spoon. Exceptionally delightful plants in pink, white, and yellow. \$.30

New 1941 Introductions

Eugene A. Wander—18" A big glistening golden beauty, flowering so freely that the plant is practically covered by the branching clusters of big double flowers. Plant is in flower by September 20. Individual flowers are about 4" to 5" across. \$.60
Milky Way—2½' A magnificent new white of the semi-double informal type. Pure milky white color of the open blooms. This starts flowering in late September and continues thru all the early frosts, for it is remarkably frost resistant. \$.40

CLEMATIS

Davidiana—2½' Shrubby variety with fresh bright green foliage, and bell shaped flowers of blue in August and September. Fragrant. \$.50
Integrifolia—18" Shrubby border plant with porcelain blue flowers from June to August. \$.50
Recta—2' to 3' Shrubby, with fragrant pure white flowers in showy clusters from June thru July. \$.50

COREOPSIS—Tickseed

Grandiflora—18" Bright yellow slightly double flowers. In flower all through the summer—grand for cutting. \$.25

DAPHNE—Garland Flower

Cneorum—6" to 1' Garland flower. A dwarf compact evergreen shrub, with bright pink fragrant flowers, in April and October. An exceptional plant, tho a little difficult to grow and transplant. \$1.25

DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur

Belladonna—3' to 4' A beautiful shade of blue. \$.25 and \$.50

DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur (*Continued*)

Bellamosum—3' to 4' Intensely rich deep blue flowers. \$.25 and \$.50

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids—3' to 4' Double florets in a wide range of colors, from dark blue to the palest, with many gorgeous pinks and lavenders. \$.25 and \$.50

Iceberg—3' to 4' Tall beautiful plants of pure white. Unexcelled for cutting. \$.50

Pink Sensation—2' to 3' The new rare pinky-rose delphinium. Magnificent when combined with the blues and whites. \$1.00

Chinensis—Chinese Delphinium 1' A very pretty dwarf, feathery type in blue or white. \$.25

DIANTHUS—Pinks

Plumaris—8" Garden Pinks and beautiful, sweet scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in a great diversity of colors. These hardy pinks blossom most of the summer. \$.25

Deltoides Brilliant—Maiden Pink 2" to 6" A charming creeping variety with brilliant carmine flowers in June and July. \$.30

Barbatus—Sweet William 10" to 12" Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove scented flowers in great profusion during May and June. A wide range of colors. \$.25

Named Varieties:

Beatrix—6" to 8" A lovely shade of salmon pink, double, fragrant, and very freely produced all summer. Very like a beautiful miniature carnation. \$.25

Prince Bismark—6" to 8" A recent improvement over the older type Sweet William. Dwarfier, sweet scented, and a good clear pink that is invaluable for cutting. \$.30

Silver Mine—6" to 8" Similar to Beatrix except that the flowers are a pure double white. Very fragrant. \$.40

Little Joe—3" New introduction with spiny blue foliage. Single deep crimson flowers as large as a

DIANTHUS—Pinks (*Continued*)

fifty cent piece; blossoms heavily from spring until heavy frosts. \$.40

DICENTRA—Bleeding Heart

Eximea—15" Dwarf sort with finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers thruout the entire season. \$.30

Spectabilis—1' to 2' An old fashioned favorite. Long sprays of heart shaped flowers in May or June. \$.40

DICTAMNUS—Gas Plant

Fraxinella Rubra—2' A showy border perennial, forming a bush with fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy pink flowers during June and July. \$.40

Fraxinella Alba—A white flowered form of the above. \$.40

DORINICUM—Leopardbane

Caucasicum—1' to 1½' Large bright yellow flowers in the spring. \$.40

ERIGERON—Fleabane

Double Azure Beauty—2' Daisy-like azure flowers in late spring and early summer. \$.30

Speciosus Hybrid Grandiflora—2' to 3' Daisy-like rosy lilac flowers in late spring and early summer. \$.25

EUPHORBIA—Flowering Spurge

Corollata—2' Fine branching, tall growing plant, covered from June to August with loose umbles of white flowers. Fine for cutting in long sprays, and a charming flower with larkspurs. \$.30

FERNS

Several indigenous varieties, good in the border, and excellent in your bouquets. \$.20

FUNKIA—Hosta or Plaintain Lily

Coerulea Lanceolata—1' Broad green leaves, blue flowers from July to August. \$.30

Subcordata Grandiflora—1' to 2' Large, white, lily shaped flowers in August and September. Fragrant. \$.25

FUCHSIA

Magellanica—12" The ruby red pendent flowers are produced by the hundreds all summer. Good in sun or shade. Completely hardy. \$.25

GERANIUM—Cranes Bill

Sanguineum—18" Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers all summer. \$.25

GAILLARDIA—Blanket flower

Grandiflora—2' Red and yellow flowers from June thru the summer. \$.25

Sun God Improved—1' to 1½' Good sturdy type with magnificent yellow flowers all summer and fall. \$.30

GEUM—Avens

Mrs. Bradshaw—18' A splendid variety with large double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all summer. \$.30

Sibiricum—9" to 10" Dwarf variety with reddish orange flowers. \$.30

GRASSES

Several varieties of these on hand. It is best to see them and choose. \$.25

GYPHOPHILIA—Baby's Breath

Bristol Fairy—3' Large panicles of double white flowers. Large individual florets, in blossom all summer. \$.40

Flamingo—2' to 3' Double flowered pink form of of the above. Both are unexcelled for cutting. \$.60

HEDRA—English Ivy

Helix—Ground cover or vine. Most popular of all the ivies. Proved to be the most hardy. \$.45

HELIANTHEMUM—Rock or Sun Rose

Vulgaris—6" Useful dwarf evergreen in many brilliant colors, mixed. \$.30

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

Multiflorus Flora Plena—4' Clear yellow, resembling a small dahlia in shape and finish. \$.30

HELLEBORUS—Christmas Rose

Grandiflora Hybrids. Prostrate. A strong growing type with glossy wide evergreen foliage. Creamy flowers sometimes veined with purple. In flower thruout the winter, especially around Christmas.

\$.60

HEUCHERA—Coral Bells

Brizoides Hybrids—6" Many graceful stems of flowers rising above glossy evergreen-like foliage. Shades of pink.

\$.35

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lilies

Dumortieri—18" Rich cadmium yellow flowers with bronzy reverse. June.

\$.30

Kwanso Flora Plena—4' Large double flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

\$.30

HOLLYHOCKS

Double Mixed—4' to 6' Tall beautiful plants with fully double flowers in magnificent colors. Behaves as a biennial, but usually self sows.

\$.25

HERBS

We have several of the common herbs, but will not list them until fall, when our collection will be more complete.

\$.25

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

Snowflake—6" to 8" Exceptionally large pure white flowers borne in masses during May and June.

\$.30

IRIS—Flag

German—1' to 2' A large variety of exceptionally sturdy plants in a wide range of colors. You must see these to appreciate them.

\$.20

Kaempferi—2' Japanese—Beautiful orchid-like flowers with clean narrow foliage in blue, white, and combinations. An unexcelled border plant blossoming in late spring, early summer.

\$.25

Pumila—Spring Messengers 4" to 10" Among the first flowers to herald spring. Dwarf.

Cyanea—Rich bright blue (often blossoms in fall as well as spring).

\$.25

IRIS—Flag (*Continued*)

Dr. Crenshaw—Red. \$.25

Yellow \$.25

White \$.25

Siberica—2' Siberian Iris—Stately Iris, good around ponds and in the border. Some lovely blue and whites. Summer. \$.25

Christata—6" A miniature species resembling our florists' Iris. In many color combinations. Rare.

\$.30

LAVANDULA—Lavender

Vera—18" The true sweet lavender. Wonderfully fragrant, with blue flowers blooming in July and August. \$.25

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Convallaria—8" to 10" One of our most familiar hardy perennials. Spikes with small pure white bell-shaped flowers. Early spring. Very fragrant.

\$.25

LINUM—Flax

Perenne—18" to 2' Attractive dainty foliage with pale blue flowers on the ends of the stalks. May to August. \$.25

Perenne Alba—Like above with milk-white flowers. \$.25

LUPINS

New Russel Lupins—1' to 3' Enormous well rounded, long, symmetrical flower spikes. Each spike a mass of gorgeous color. Beautiful new colors, pink, salmon, red, lavender, etc., bicolors. \$.30

LYSIMACHIA

Nummularia—Creeping Jenny or Moneywort. Prostrate creeping plant with vivid yellow flowers. Valuable in wet spots. \$.20

LATHYRUS

3' to 5' Perennial or everlasting pea. Good climber with long racemes of pink sweet pea flowers. \$.25

MENTHA

Piperita—Peppermint 1' An herb for flavoring sauces and drinks. \$.25

MERTENSIA

Virginica—Virginia Blue Bells 1' to 2' Dark green foliage and loose panicles of rich blue, rose tinted flowers in early spring. \$.25

MITCHELLA—Partridge berry

Repens—3" Trailing evergreen vine or ground cover with rich green rounded leaves. Waxy white fragrant flowers, tinged with pink. June and July. Bright red berries in the fall. \$.25

MONARDA—Oswego Tea

Didyma—2' to 2½' Brilliant crimson flowers are produced from June until August. \$.25

MYOSOTIS—Forget-me-not

Palustris Semperflorens—10" Large rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Blooms from May until fall. \$.25

NEPETA

Mussini—12" to 15" Desirable border or rock plant. Gray-green foliage, covered with masses of pale lavender flowers all spring, and during the summer. \$.30

NIEREMBERGIA—Trailing Cup-Flower

Rivularis—8" Dwarf creeping alpine plant, bearing large creamy white flowers, from June until September. \$.30

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

Fruticosa—1' to 2' Yellow flowers produced freely from June until September. \$.30

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

Ground cover plant 6" to 8", branching freely into a mat. The sharply indented foliage is almost evergreen. Small spikes of light colored flowers appear during May and June. Good both in the sun and dense shade. \$.15

PAEONIAS—Peony

Officinalis—2' Old-fashioned early double red, blooms before Decoration Day. \$.65

Regular Peonies—1' to 3' In a variety of colors. \$.50

Single and Tree Peonies—on order only at the present time. from \$ 2.50

PENSTEMON—Beard Tongue

Garnet—14" to 18" Large rich garnet flowers.
June and July. \$.30

PHLOX

Divaricata Canadensis—10" Native species that
blooms thru April and May. Large fragrant laven-
der flower heads. \$.25

Hardy Phlox—1' to 3'

Betty Comte—satiny amaranth \$.25

Comus—cherry red \$.25

Firebrand—brilliant orange scarlet \$.25

La Vague—pink with vivid eye \$.25

Mrs. Jenkins—early flowering pure white \$.25

Thor—peach red with a purple eye \$.25

Subulata—6" Dwarf spring flowering type

Alba—White \$.25

Atropurpurea—Deep red with a darker eye.

\$.25

Fairy—Pale blue with purple eye \$.25

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead

Grandiflora Vivid—18" to 24" with large heads of
bright violet-mauve flowers. In July and August
when the garden needs a new color. \$.25

PLATYCODON—Balloon Flower

Grandiflora—18" Large showy deep blue flowers
from June to October. \$.25

Grandiflora Alba—White flowered form of the
above. \$.25

POLEMONIUM—Jacob's Ladder

Blue Pearl—8" to 10" Clear blue flowers are pro-
duced in April and May. Very ornamental foliage.
\$.25

PAPAYER ORIENTALE—Oriental Poppy

Apricot Queen—32" True apricot, large silky
petals. Spring. \$.40

Perrys White—30" Fine satiny white flowers with
crimson maroon blotch at the base of each petal. .40

Wurtembergia—38" Dark scarlet \$.40

PRIMULA—Hardy Primrose

Japonica—10" Splendid colors on long spikes in the spring. \$.30

Veris Hybrids—6" to 10" New large flowered primroses in some magnificent colors. Double hose, single, and some fully double. Named varieties in limited quantities. \$.25 to \$.50

PULMONARIA—Lungwort

Saccharata—6" A lovely dwarf plant with pink and blue nodding flowers, blossoming spring and fall. Beautiful silvery spotted foliage that is neat the year around. \$.25

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy

Roseum Hybridum—2' These lovely pink daisies are in flower most of the year. The color range is from pale pink to deep red in singles and doubles. Invaluable for cutting. \$.25

RANUNCULUS—Buttercups

Acris Flora Plena—8" A double yellow butter cup-like flower. Good for cutting, lasts thru May and June. \$.25

ROSA

Rouletti—6" to 10" A beautiful miniature rose growing rose pink in color, delightfully fragrant, and in blossom most of the summer. A real gem. Very special at \$.30

RUDBECKIA

Cone Flower—6' Produces in late summer masses of large golden yellow flowers shaped like a dahlia. \$.25

SEDUM—Stonecrop

These plants have thick glaucous leaves, they are hardy and drought resistant. The dwarfs are excellent in the rock garden, and the medium and taller varieties are good border subjects. We have not listed all the named varieties, but have a nice selection to choose from. \$.25

SEMPERVIUM—House Leek or Hen and Chicks

Most attractive hardy succulent plants for the rock garden and the rock wall. The clumps slowly spread filling pockets and crevices between the

SEMPERVIUM (*Continued*)

rocks. Again we are not listing all the named varieties, but we have a good collection of these, including the red and purple varieties and the veiled or cobwebby sorts. \$.25

STACHYS—Woundwort

Lantana—1' to 2' Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and clusters of vivid lilac-pink flowers. \$.25

STOKESIA—Cornflower Aster

Blue Moon—18" to 20" The color is an attractive shade of silvery-blue lilac. Flowers are very large, and it makes an excellent cut flower. Flowers all summer and autumn. \$.35

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—Germander

8" to 12" Fresh green foliage and stems with lovely silvery-rose flowers. Much in use as a hedge. \$.30

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

Dioicum—2' Produces misty purplish flowers in May. Attractive finely cut foliage. \$.30

Glaucum—3' Fine cut glaucous foliage with brown-yellow flowers in June. \$.30

TRITOMA—Red Hot Poker

Pfitzeri—3' Large spikes of rich orange flowers. \$.30

TRADESCANTIA—Spiderwort

James C. Weguelin—15" New free flowering variety with porcelain blue flowers from June until September. Decorative foliage. \$.35

TROLLIUS—Globe flower

New Devonshire—2" to 3" A plant about 2' high with glistening orange globes. Good cut flower. \$.40

VERONICA—Speedwell

Blue-purple flowers on spikes. The different varieties are dwarf, medium, and tall. Blossoms from July to October. Most varieties. \$.25

VINCA—Myrtle

Minor—6" A trailing evergreen plant, used as a ground cover, or carpet. Lilac-blue flowers in the spring. \$.08

VIOLA ODORATA

Double Russian—3" to 6" A perfectly hardy variety producing heavy, double, sweetly scented blue flowers in abundance. \$.35

YUCCA—Adam's Needle

Filamentosa—6' Dark green bayonet-like leaves growing into large clumps. Immense branching spikes of drooping creamy white flowers. \$.30

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

We keep on hand at all times quantities of fertilizers, spray materials, flag-stone, peat moss, topsoil, compost, lawn seed and the like, the prices of which vary from time to time. We will be glad to quote upon your requirements of any of the above.

"COMPEET" is a product of our own manufacture, consisting of well rotted cow and horse manure, straw, sod, and other organic matter, all of which has been composted for several years. The material is then power shredded. It has many of the advantages of peat moss in that it has high water absorption powers, is an attractive color, and has plant food. It has a ph of 6.3. 3 bushels \$1.00
Per cubic yard \$6.00

SOILSOAKER HOSE. A canvas, porous hose, replacing sprinklers. Easily moved and operated.
30' section \$2.75

BARTLETT TREE PAINT—Antiseptic, black, pruning compound. Useful for bark injuries, pruning, and the like.
Half pint \$.30
Quart \$.75

GRANULATED MICHIGAN PEAT MOSS—Packed in 100 lb. bags. \$3.25

FIREPLACE WOOD

Standard Cord 4 x 8'—20" \$5.00
(Delivered)—30" \$7.50
Well seasoned, mixed woods. Can be cut to any other lengths desired.

TOPSOIL (Delivered locally) Per cubic yard \$2.50

We endeavor to maintain a representative stock of various fruit trees and garden plants. Ask for varieties and prices. Due to our trade connections, we can secure for you any of the newer introductions in perennials, roses, shrubs, and the like, or obtain for you any plants not listed herein.

WHITE NURSERY
SERVICE

Mecklenburg, N. Y.

Telephone:
Trumansburg 85-F-2